IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows:

Claim 1 (Canceled).

Claim 2 (Currently Amended): An organism tissue suturing apparatus for suturing a penetrated hole formed subcutaneously in a tissue membrane of an organism, comprising:

a body part, with a predetermined length, having a rotary portion and can be inserted into said tissue of said organism from said hole;

two hollow needle members accommodated in a portion, inside said body part, rearward from said rotary portion;

a needle member operation portion for advancing said two hollow needle members toward said rotary portion from a side surface of said body part; and

two openings disposed at a rear-most portion of said body part and communicating with lumens of said two hollow needle members,

wherein said rotary portion has two needle member receiving portions for receiving a distal end of one of said hollow needle members and that of the other of said hollow needle members respectively pressed out of said body part, a connection duct communicating with said two needle member receiving portions, said rotary portion includes a thread pull-out slit extending from an upper surface thereof and communicating with said two needle member receiving portions and said connection duct, and the thread pull-out slit is oblique to a longitudinal axis of said rotary portion and is positioned so that said thread pull-out slit is not formed in a direction to avoid that said thread pull-out slit is located at a front portion of said connection duct; and

Reply to Office Action of August 4, 2010

one continuous duct for a suturing thread is formed to range from one of said two openings to the other of said openings through one of said lumens of one of said two hollow needle members, said connection duct of said rotary portion, and the other of said lumens of the other of said two hollow needle members, when said two needle member receiving portions receive said hollow needle members respectively at a same time.

Claim 3 (Currently Amended): The organism tissue suturing apparatus according to claim 2, further comprising a suturing member which can be inserted into said <u>connection</u> duct for a suturing thread; and said suturing member includes a guide portion linearly formed of an elastic material and a suturing thread portion provided on said guide portion.

Claim 4 (Canceled).

Claim 5 (Previously Presented): The organism tissue suturing apparatus according to claim 2, further comprising a rotary portion towing wire which extends inside said body part and is fixed to said rotary portion at one end thereof, wherein said body part has a supporting pin for rotatably supporting said rotary portion; and said rotary portion has a side-surface opening, for receiving said supporting pin, formed long and axially extending to allow sliding of said supporting pin.

Claim 6 (Previously Presented): The organism tissue suturing apparatus according to claim 2, further comprising a rotation angle restriction function permitting a rotation of said rotary portion between a state in which said rotary portion is on an approximate extension line of an axis of said body part and a predetermined angle less than 90 degrees.

3

Claim 7 (Previously Presented): The organism tissue suturing apparatus according to claim 2, further comprising an urging member for urging said needle member operation portion or said hollow needle member rearward and a stopper configured to stop said hollow needle members at a position pressed by said needle member operation portion.

Claim 8 (Previously Presented): The organism tissue suturing apparatus according to claim 2, wherein an opening is formed at a rear end of said needle member operation portion.

Claims 9-24 (Cancelled).

Claim 25 (Currently Amended): A method for suturing a penetrated hole formed in a blood vessel, comprising:

providing an organism tissue suturing apparatus including a body part, with a predetermined length, having a rotary portion rotatably supported to a distal portion of the body part and having a continuous communication duct;

inserting the rotary portion into the blood vessel from the penetrated hole;

rotating the rotary portion in the blood vessel until the body part becomes oblique at a predetermined angle with respect to an axis of the rotary portion, forming one continuous duct for a suturing thread formed to range from a first lumen of a first hollow needle member through a connection duct of said rotary portion, and a second lumen of a second hollow needle member;

advancing the first hollow needle member and the second hollow needle member from side surfaces of the body part to a first needle member receiving portion and a second needle member receiving portion of the rotary portion and penetrating through the blood vessel respectively; and

passing the suturing thread from a proximal end of the first hollow needle member through the first lumen of the first needle member, the first needle member receiving portion, said connection duct in the rotary portion, the second needle member receiving portion, and a second lumen of the second hollow needle member, to a proximal end of the second hollow needle member,

wherein said rotary portion includes a thread pull-out slit extending from an upper surface thereof and communicating with said first needle member receiving portion, said second needle member receiving portion, and said connection duct, and the thread pull-out slit is oblique to a longitudinal axis of said rotary portion and is positioned so that said thread pull-out slit is not formed in a direction to avoid that said thread pull-out slit is located at a front portion of said connection duct.

Claim 26 (Previously Presented): The method for suturing the penetrated hole formed in the blood vessel according to claim 25, further comprising:

returning the first hollow needle member and the second hollow needle member into the body part;

returning the rotary portion to an initial position; and

pulling out the organism tissue suturing apparatus out of the puncture site and leaving the suturing thread.

Claim 27 (Currently Amended): An organism tissue suturing apparatus for suturing a penetrated hole formed subcutaneously in a tissue membrane of an organism, comprising:

a body part, with a predetermined length, having a front side part that can be inserted into said tissue of said organism from said hole, a rotary portion can be inserted into said

Reply to Office Action of August 4, 2010

tissue of said organism from said hole and a rear portion that can not be inserted into said organism;

two hollow needle members accommodated in a portion, inside said body part, rearward from said rotary portion;

a needle member operation portion for advancing said two hollow needle members toward said rotary portion from a side surface of said body part; and

two openings disposed at said rear portion of said body part and communicating with lumens of said two hollow needle members,

wherein said rotary portion is rotatably supported to a front end of said body part and has two needle member receiving portions for receiving a distal end of one of said hollow needle members and that of the other of said hollow needle members respectively pressed out of said body part, a connection duct communicating with said two needle member receiving portions, said rotary portion includes a thread pull-out slit extending from an upper surface thereof and communicating with said two needle member receiving portions and said connection duct, and the thread pull-out slit is oblique to a longitudinal axis of said rotary portion and is positioned so that said thread pull-out slit is not formed in a direction to avoid that said thread pull-out slit is located at a front portion of said connection duct; and

one continuous duct for a suturing thread is formed to range from one of said two openings to the other of said openings through one of said lumens of one of said two hollow needle members, said connection duct of said rotary portion, and the other of said lumens of the other of said two hollow needle members, when said two needle member receiving portions receive said hollow needle members respectively at a same time.

Claim 28 (Previously Presented): The organism tissue suturing apparatus according to claim 27, further comprising:

an operation part disposed at said rear portion, of the body part, and said two openings are disposed at said operation part.

Claim 29 (Currently Amended): An organism tissue suturing apparatus for suturing a penetrated hole formed subcutaneously in a tissue membrane of an organism, comprising:

a body part, with a predetermined length, having a front side part can be inserted into said tissue of said organism from said hole, a rotary portion that can be inserted into said tissue of said organism from said hole, and a rear portion that can not be inserted into said organism;

first and second hollow needle members accommodated in a portion, inside said body part, rearward from said rotary portion;

a needle member operation portion for advancing said first and second hollow needle members toward said rotary portion from a side surface of said body part;

a first opening disposed at said rear portion of said body part and communicating with a first lumen of said first hollow needle member; and

a second opening disposed at said rear portion of said body part and communicating with a second lumen of said second hollow needle member,

wherein said rotary portion is rotatably supported to a front end of said body part and has a first receiving portion for receiving a distal end of said first hollow needle member pressed out of said body part and a second receiving portion for receiving a distal end of said second hollow needle member pressed out of said body part and a connection duct communicating with said first and second receiving portions, said rotary portion includes a thread pull-out slit extending from an upper surface thereof and communicating with said first and second receiving portions and said connection duct, and the thread pull-out slit is oblique to a longitudinal axis of said rotary portion and is positioned so that said thread pull-

out slit is not formed in a direction to avoid that said thread pull-out slit is located at a front portion of said connection duct; and

one continuous duct for a suturing thread is formed to range from said first opening to said second opening through said first lumen of said first hollow needle member, said connection duct of said rotary portion, and said second lumen of said second hollow needle member, when said first receiving portion receives the distal end of said first hollow needle member pressed out of said body part and said second receiving portion receives the distal end of said second hollow needle member pressed out of said second hollow needle member pressed out of said body part.

Claim 30 (Previously Presented): The organism tissue suturing apparatus according to claim 29, further comprising:

an operation part disposed at said rear portion of the body part, and said two openings are disposed at said operation part.

Claim 31 (Previously Presented): The organism tissue suturing apparatus according to claim 2, wherein said two openings exit at the rear-most portion of said organism tissue suturing apparatus, which is an extreme-most portion of said needle member operation portion.

Claim 32 (Previously Presented): The organism tissue suturing apparatus according to claim 2, wherein said rotary portion is attached to a fixed portion of said body part by at least one supporting pin, said at least one supporting pin is housed in at least one side surface opening that is longitudinal and allows the at least one supporting pin to slide in a longitudinal direction within the at least one side surface of said rotary portion.

Application No. 10/511,441 Reply to Office Action of August 4, 2010

Claim 33 (New): The organism tissue suturing apparatus according to claim 2, wherein the thread pull-out slit is oblique to a longitudinal axis of said rotary portion.

Claim 34 (New): The organism tissue suturing apparatus according to claim 2, wherein said rotary portion is at an endmost portion of said body part.

Claim 35 (New): The organism tissue suturing apparatus according to claim 2, wherein a width of one of said two needle member receiving portions is greater than a diameter of said connection duct.